[MAY, MDCCLXX.] THE [NUMB. 232.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1770.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, *April* 19, 1770.

THE JUSTICES, living and reſiding within the Pariſhes of St. PHILIP and ST. MICHAEL, CHARLES-TOWN, having on EASTER-MONDAY, granted their CERTIFICATES to the under-mentioned Perſons; they are hereby deſired and required, to call at this Office, and take out their LICENCES, on or before the 19th of next Month, at fartheſt.

HENRY PERONNEAU, Aſſiſtant-Treaſurer.

Names.	*Places of Reſidence.*
AMOS, James	On the Bay
Bower, Barbara	Meeting-ſtreet
Beaird, Anne	Anſonborough
Biſhop, John	Queen-ſtreet
Beaird, Joſhua	Union-ſtreet
Burkmeyer, Daniel	Elliott-ſtreet
Byers, Robert and Joſeph	King-ſtreet
Bryan, John	King-ſtreet
Brennan, Eugene	Broad-ſtreet
Butler, Sarah	On the Bay
Caihoon, George	King-ſtreet
Coatſman, John	King-ſtreet
Cloin, Catharine	Tradd-ſtreet
Campbell, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Connelley, Thomas	Broad-ſtreet
Cooke, Eleanor	On the Bay
Cuttliffebaultz, Barbara	Meeting-ſtreet
Church, Eliſabeth	Union-ſtreet
Creighton, William	King-ſtreet
Davis, George	Meeting-ſtreet
Donnaldſon, John	Queen-ſtreet
Dillon, Robert	Broad-ſtreet
Dorman, Margaret	Union-ſtreet
Dunnavan, Sarah	Up the Path
Eaſton, Mary	King-ſtreet
Euſtace, Thomas	King-ſtreet
Earnſt, Margaret	Beresford's-Alley
Ellis, John	Upon the Bay
Emerſon, Martha	Union-ſtreet
Foſter, Catharine	Union-ſtreet
Feltham, Honora	Meeting-ſtreet
Frank, Mary	Meeting-ſtreet
Francis, Vincent	Upon the Bay
Fearris, Abraham	Beresford's-Alley
Fallows, James	Upon the Bay
Fitch, William jun.	Tradd-ſtreet
Finck, Catharine	On the Green
Gruber, Sarah	King-ſtreet
Gruber, Samuel	Broad-ſtreet
Graham, Eliſabeth	Union-ſtreet
Glazer, Frederick	Tradd-ſtreet
Hanſon, Hannah	Union-ſtreet
Holme, William	Upon the Bay
Hough, Francis	King-ſtreet
Holmes, Eliſabeth	Upon the Green
Holliday, William	Upon the Bay
Hagan, Dennis	Up the Path
Hart, Joſhua	Upon the Bay
Hawes, Ann	Upon the Bay
Kalteiſon, Eliſabeth	King-ſtreet
Keller, Eliſabeth	King-ſtreet
Kyſſell, Eſther	Queen-ſtreet
Keſſon, Mary	King ſtreet
Levy, Joſeph	At New-Market
Lipps, Mary	Up the Path
Liber, Chriſtianna	Upon Trott's Point
Lehrie, Mary	King-ſtreet
Loſchon, Mary	Guignard's-ſtreet
Martin, Jane	Trott's Point
McLaughlan, William	Union-ſtreet
Muckinfuſs, Catharine	King-ſtreet
Nufer, Herman	King-ſtreet
Powell, Joſeph	Union-ſtreet
Poinſett, Eliſha ſen.	Elliott-ſtreet
Rodgers, Mary	Upon the Bay
Roſewell, Mary	King-ſtreet
Rutherford, Iſabella	Union-ſtreet
Ramſey, George	Unity-Alley
Rantowle, Sarah	Queen-ſtreet
Riddle, Jane	Broad-ſtreet
Rutledge, Rebecca	Beresford's Alley
Sanks, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Sheets, Chriſtopher	Meeting-ſtreet
Shrady, Dorothy	King-ſtreet
Sequell, Urſula	King-ſtreet
Simmons, Vincent	George-ſtreet
Shutterling, John	King-ſtreet
Stir, Eliſabeth	Meeting-ſtreet
Stull, Catharine	Elliott-ſtreet
Smith, Iſabella	Unity-Alley
Simpſon, Mary	Amen-Corner
Steward, Margaret	Union-ſtreet
Syfris, Barbara	On the Point
Stevens, Mary	Upon the Bay
Swinton, Hugh	Upon the Bay
Tufts, Simon	Upon the Bay
Taylor, Eliſabeth	Union-ſtreet
Teſtard, Sarah	Market-Square
Tuke, Hannah	Upon the Bay
Ulrick, Margaret	King-ſtreet
Wallace, Catharine	Union-ſtreet
Wall, Mary	Elliott-ſtreet
White, Eve	Tradd-ſtreet
Wirth, Jacob	King-ſtreet
Wood, Eliſabeth	Elliott-ſtreet
Waſhen, Catharine	Up the Path
Waud, Ann	Market-Square
Watſon, Catharine	Up the Path
Young, Mary	Price's Alley.

THE Public is informed, that the Legiſlature of this Province hath thought proper to eſtabliſh a FERRY in this Town, to carry Perſons, Horſes and Carriages, over to *Lempriere's* and *Scott's* Ferry, and veſted the ſame in ANDREW HIBBEN, who has got good Boats and careful Hands, ſo that Perſons may now be accommodated with a Paſſage to either of thoſe Places, at a very ſhort Notice.—A directing Board is put up at the ſaid *Andrew Hibben's* Houſe near the Governor's Bridge, that Paſſengers may not be at a loſs to find the Place, and they may depend on careful and quick Diſpatch.

N. B. As a new Road is to be laid out, and made good, directly from Captain *Lempriere's* Houſe down to a natural Bank of Oyſter ſhells, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the Point Houſe, the Paſſage by Water will thereby be near one Mile ſhorter than where Paſſengers now take Boat on that ſide the River. 6 w.

CARNE & POINSETT,

Have imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

A Large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Among which are all the Family Medicines uſually imported into this Province: Theſe, with the Stock already on Hand, they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Rates Articles of that Sort can poſſibly be afforded, at their Shop in *Elliott-Street*, facing *Beden's-Alley*.

N. B. Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the ſhorteſt Notice.

EVERY Perſon having any legal Demands againſt the Eſtate of RICHARD BAKER, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate to make immediate Payment.

6 w. JOHN BAKER, Executor.

VALANTINE LYNN acquaints the public, that he has ſupplied himſelf with a good boat, to ferry over Ponpon River at Jackſonbourgh, at the cuſtomary rate of one ſhilling and three pence for man and horſe.

He hopes thoſe that paſſes over will pay the money, as he finds it very troubleſome and expenſive to keep books for that purpoſe.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

HAVE imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL,

A LARGE aſſortment of oſnabrugs, low priced Iriſh linens and ſheeting, 3 4th and 7 8th garlix, with other coarſe German goods, which will be ſold by the quantity as low as they are uſually imported. Alſo a quantity of Beaume de Vie, and Turlington in vials.

ANY Gentleman that wants to employ a private Tutor in his Family, to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, will meet with a young Man very capable, and well recommended, by applying to the Printer.

AARON LOOCOCK,
AND
JOHN WOODBERRY,
Under the Firm of
JOHN WOODBERRY, & Co.

Having purchaſed the Whole Stock of Goods of the late THOMAS GADSDEN, Eſq; conſiſting of a general and complete Aſſortment of ſuch Articles as ſuit this Province: All which will be ſold cheap for Caſh, or to Perſons taking a Quantity, payable next November.

Amongſt a Number of Articles are the following,

BRITISH and IRISH OSNABRUGS, Iriſh LINENS of all Prices; Ditto Sheeting, Gulix Hollands, white and brown Ruſſia Sheeting, Ravens Duck, and Ruſſia Drab, very cheap printed Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, Engliſh and India Chintz, India Perſians and Taffaties, Bengal Stripes, Bed Furniture Cottons; a large Quantity of Huckaback, Diaper and Damaſk Napkining and Tabling, clouting Ditto, corded and plain Dimity, white and dyed Jeans, Nankeens, whited brown, Oſnabrug and Scotch Threads, Thread and Cotton Hoſe, Silk, printed and Scotch Handkerchers, Thread and Lace Footing, Cambricks, plain Minionet and flowered Lawns, flowered Gauzes, Pavillion Ditto, and Ruſſia Lace, a few Pieces of neat Mantuas and Luteſtrings, Callimanco and Leather Shoes; Hyſon, Congoe and Bohea Tea, black Pepper and Spices, Pigtail Tobacco, broad and narrow Hoes, Spades, Falling-Axes, Carpenters and Coopers Tools, Iron Pots, a complete Set of Pump-Bitts, a good Aſſortment of Nails, Tacks and Brads, Hooks and Hinges, a few Dozen of excellent Claret, broad Cloths, Serges, Shalloons, Durants and Tammies, white and coloured Plains, alſo Caſtor and Felt Hats; all which, with a Variety of other Articles, are to be ſold, at the ſaid late THOMAS GADSDEN's Store, near the New-Exchange. t.f.

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved ſerviceable in moſt of the Diſorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

ALL Kinds of Blanks uſed in this Province, and good Writing Paper, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

FOR SALE, the following valuable tracts of land in Craven county, viz.

ONE tract of three hundred acres of river ſwamp, inferior to none in this province for rice, corn, or indico; buts and bounds to the eaſt on Waccamaw-river, north-eaſt on land of Thomas Labruce, north-weſt on land of Mr. Mitchell, and the late Dr. Crockatt, and ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-weſt on land of the late Francis Kinloch, Eſq.

One tract of one thouſand four hundred and fifty acres on Sampitt-river, about eight miles from George-Town, on which may be about eighty or ninety acres of river ſwamp, and forty or fifty acres of inland ſwamp, the reſt of the land abounds with fine yellow pine for ſawing, and a great part may be cut near good landings, ſaid tract buts and bounds as follows, to the north on Sampitt-river, to the eaſt on land of Joſiah Alſton, to the ſouth on land of John Gardner and Bently Cook, to the weſt on land formerly granted to Daniel Crawford, Eſq; but now belonging to the ſubſcriber. Alſo,

Another tract of one thouſand acres, has ſome river and inland ſwamp, and is well timbered with good yellow pine, which may be cut ſo near a landing that there will be little occaſion for carting for ſome time, it buts and bounds to the eaſt on the laſt mentioned tract, weſt on lands of Robert Weaver and Anthony Bonneau, ſouth on lands of Bently Cook, north on Sampitt-river, and Gravelly-Gully creek. Any perſon chuſing to purchaſe all, or any part of the above tracts of land, may apply to the ſubſcriber in St. Thomas's pariſh. GEORGE SMITH, jun.

TAKEN UP A DRIFT,

A CANOE, about 20 feet long, and three feet and half wide. Alſo a plank built BOAT, eighteen feet long, and five feet wide. The owner may have them again, by deſcribing their marks, proving their property, and paying the expences, by applying to *Andrew Hibben*, at the ferry in *Charles-Town*.

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnerſhip of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs at the Old Shop on the Bay, near the Vendue-Houſe, which will continue to be ſupplied as amply and regularly as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

☞ Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES RIDDLE, *who is in cuſtody of the Proveſt-Marſhal, by virtue of ſeven Writs of* Capias ad Reſpondendum, *one at the ſuit of* John Poaug, *one at the ſuit of* Edward Mortimer, *one at the ſuit of* William Price, *one at the ſuit of* John Braund, Michael Kaltieſon, & John Marley, *one at the ſuit of* John Torrans & John Poaug, *one at the ſuit of* Henry Futhy, *and one at the ſuit of* Samuel Beatty, *having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors:*

IT IS ORDERED, *That the ſaid* John Poaug, Edward Mortimer, William Price, John Braund, Michael Kaltieſon, & John Marley, John Torrans & John Poaug, Henry Futhy, *and* Samuel Beatty, *and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.*

Thomas Elfe, John Calvert, *and* John Torrans & John Poaug, *to whom part of the petitioner's eſtate is under mortgage, are ſummoned to be and appear, at the time and place abovementioned, to render an account, upon oath, of what is really and* bona fide *due upon the ſaid mortgages, upon pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.*

D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*

Pleas-Office, April 2, 1770.

WANTED,

A NURSE, without a Child, with a full Breaſt of young Milk. Such a one will have good Wages, and ſuitable Treatment. Enquire of the Printer.

MR. JOHN CORDES, informs me of a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock V, with a blaze down his face, and in one ear a notch cut in and a white ring round. Whoever owns the above ſtray, muſt prove his property before JOHN PALMER.

To the PRINTER of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

MUCH declamation has been uſed on the affairs of America. The Engliſh ſpeak of the blood and treaſure they have expended. The Americans, that they have encountered an inhoſpitable climate, for the purpoſes of Great Britain, and have dedicated their lives and fortunes to her ſervice. There is no weight, in any of theſe declamations. Whatever was done by either of them, was done for their own advantage. If Britain has protected the property of America, it does not conſtitute her the owner of that property. She has, for her own ſake, protected, in their turns, almoſt every country in Europe, but that does not make her the proprietor of theſe countries, or give her a power of taxation over them. If America, in purſuing her own intereſt, has advantaged Britain, we owe her no obligation. Whilſt we each poſſeſs thoſe benefits for which we expended our treaſure, and for which they encountered that climate, we owe nothing to each other, but reciprocal affection. To extend their commerce, our anceſtors encouraged the emigration of Britiſh ſubjects. Their induſtry abroad was thought more advantageous, than their reſidence in Britain. As an inducement to forego thoſe privileges which they poſſeſſed, or might acquire at home, it was agreed that they ſhould carry Engliſh privileges along with them. And as an inducement to become the carriers, and the labourers of England, they were endowed with a deſert territory, uſeful only by the induſtry they ſhould beſtow upon it, and this was given them as their *wages*. Let not a compact, founded in our intereſt, purchaſed by their labour, and confirmed by time, ſuffer any violation. Let us be content, with our commercial advantages, and thoſe ſuperiorities which they willingly ſubmit to. Let us make them labour for us; but let us not take from them their *wages* alſo.

The Americans are placed at a great diſtance from us.----We have formidable enemies.----Their affections, therefore, are of the utmoſt importance, and there is no method ſo certain of ſecuring their affections, as the making it their intereſt to be our friends. We ourſelves have a free conſtitution; if we grant liberty to them, they will be ſteady to us, becauſe they cannot change for the better; if we aſſume unlimited and abſolute authority, they will wiſh to change, becauſe they cannot change for the worſe. The tyranny of a deſpotic commonwealth, is infinitely worſe than that of a deſpotic Prince. But it is vain to endeavour to deceive them; though they have never taſted liberty, they will ſoon become acquainted with its nature. They will perceive the *miſery* of their ſituation, by the happineſs of *ours*. While their garriſons are filled with our ſoldiers, their harbours with our fleets, and their employments with officers of our appointment, and while they derive from us a degree of freedom, we ſhall be ſecure, both by our own power, and by their affections. They are weak, and by their circumſtances, let us not make them ſtrong, by their deſpair.---The gradual increaſe of numbers and of opulence, may add to their force, but that force will ſleep, unleſs it be awakened by injury; and while we retain an abſolute power over their trade, that very increaſe will depend upon our regulations. Whilſt they are happy under our Government, their ſtrength and their opulence will be ſtrength and opulence to us; but, if we oppreſs them, they will be our weakneſs, and our danger. The numbers of a people, are not ſo formidable, as their union, their hatred, their fury. If there ever ſhould come a time, when they ſhall be able to ſhake off our ſovereignty, it will paſs unheeded, by a grateful and happy people. But if our dominion be founded *only* in *our* ſtrength, it will ſubſiſt no longer than *their* weakneſs. It is, therefore, evident that we ſhall hold America, by a better ſecurity, if we do not enſlave it.---But will it afford us as much preſent emolument? This ſurely is a conſideration much inferior to the other; it may have more weight with a ſhort-lived and a ſhort-ſighted adminiſtration; but can never have ſo much with a thinking nation. Yet let even this be conſidered; we know that this nation has paid conſiderable taxes, without any compulſion; and we know that free nations can ſupport greater burdens, than nations equally opulent, that are enſlaved. No power, no management, has ever ſucceeded to tax the latter, as highly as the firſt; and the efforts of deſpotiſm have produced only depopulation or rebellion. Thus it is by no means certain, that even our preſent emoluments would be the leſs, if we extort nothing from them againſt their own conſent. Beſides, with how much leſs *expence* can we ſecure the allegiance of the willing than of the unwilling! Amongſt the firſt, a militia would be ſerviceable; amongſt the latter it would be formidable to ourſelves. Let us alſo conſider with how much greater eagerneſs our manufactures will be purchaſed, by a grateful than by an exaſperated people. We are now at peace with the world; the moſt rigorous meaſures may ſucceed, for the preſent; but ſuch meaſures are not the moſt eligible in themſelves, when conducive neither to preſent advantage, nor future ſecurity.

I am, SIR,
Your conſtant Reader,
December 28, 1769. AMERICANUS.

Yeſterday the Ship Portland, *Captain* Wilſon, *arrived here in 7 Weeks from* LONDON, *by whom we have received the following Intelligence, viz.*

LONDON, MARCH 12.

ON Saturday his Excellency M. de Mello Carvallo, the new Portugueze Miniſter, had a long conference with the Secretaries of State, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received from his court.

We are informed, that the ſeveral councils that have lately been held, were chiefly relative to ſome important diſpatches received from the court of Peterſburgh, in regard to the great preparations making by the Ottoman Porte, who have refuſed all equitable terms of accommodation with the Ruſſians.

It has been remarked, that Lord Chatham's aſſertions, relative to the hoſtile deſigns of our enemies, ſeem to be realized, by the orders which have been given for augmenting the marines, and fitting out ſeveral ſhips of war in the out-ports.

It is reported that a fleet of obſervation is now fitting out, the command of which, it is ſaid, will be given to Sir Charles Bridges Rodney.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will embark on board the ſquadron now fitting out at Portſmouth, and is ſaid to be intended for the Mediterranean.

According to a liſt made out of the Imperial forces, they conſiſt at this time of 245,000 effective men, excluſive of the national troops of Hungary.

MARCH 13. Saturday morning George Pitt, Eſq; had a conference with his Majeſty, when ſome important inſtructions were ſaid to be given him, relative to his mode of conduct during his reſidence in the character of Britiſh ambaſſador at the court of Madrid.

It is aſſerted, that the French and Spaniſh ambaſſadors have given our miniſtry the moſt ſatisfactory anſwers to ſome late interrogatories, and have pledged their honours that their reſpective courts have, at this time, no hoſtile intentions towards England.

By letters from the Hague, which arrived yeſterday, it is ſaid, that the Ruſſians having ſacked the citadel of Brailow, were in full march for Conſtantinople, and that there were no fortifications to oppoſe them before their arrival at that metropolis, the outworks of which were conſtructed in ſo Gothic a manner, that it would not be able to ſuſtain a ſiege.

Letters from Hamburgh, dated Feb. 9, declare, that the Confederates increaſe daily, and that they have lately ſeized 800 carriages laden with hay, deſtined for the uſe of the Ruſſian army.

MARCH 14. It is expected that there will this day be a proficious full Houſe of Peers on affairs of importance, all the Lords being ſummoned to attend.

It is reported, that a great naval officer has adviſed the King to put his royal navy into the moſt reſpectable condition.

If credit may be given to ſome private letters from Peterſburgh, nothing leſs than the entire demolition of Conſtantinople is threatened by the Ruſſian generals (in caſe of an obſtinate reſiſtance) ſhould they be able to penetrate thither.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, March 1.

"At two o'clock this morning, Prince Charles received an expreſs from Vienna, with an account that the Imperial army of Ruſſia, after their retreat from the ſuburbs of Bender, had retired as far into Podolia as the environs of Konetzpo, where being joined by ſixty-nine thouſand choſen Ruſſian troops, they immediately advanced to Bender, at which place they arrived at night, the firſt of February, the eve of the grand feſtival of the Muſſulmen, and at one o'clock the following morning ſtormed the gate of St. Sophia, of which they were in poſſeſſion after a ſhort conteſt; forty thouſand Ruſſians immediately entered the city, the Turks being in their Moſques. An incredible ſlaughter and plunder was made before any quarter could be granted. The loſs of the Ruſſians was inconſiderable, in compariſon of the bloody ſlaughter of the Turks, of whom, it is imagined no leſs than thirty thouſand have periſhed by the ſword. One hundred and thirty nine pieces of braſs ordnance; two hundred and fifty iron cannon, the latter moſtly unſerviceable; forty-ſeven quintals of powder; the baggage of the new Grand Vizir; the Batons of five Baſhaws; the Seraſkier's tents and women; fifty pair of colours; nineteen ſtandards; three hundred camels, the military cheſt for the payment of the Janiſſaries lately ſent from Conſtantinople, and an incredible quantity of rich baggage, were taken in Bender.

"Such was the ardor of the Coſſacks, that they purſued the Tartars through the gate of Borlat, and, when the expreſs left Bender, the Ruſſian light troops had made a continual ſlaughter of them as far as Oblucéce, upon the Danube, where the regiments of Livonia and Novogorod, forming a body of ſix thouſand grenadiers, with twelve thouſand light troops, and a train of light artillery, were in full march."

MARCH 15. Yeſterday betwixt twelve and one o'clock, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, attended by Sir William Stephenſon, Alderman Trecothick, and the two ſheriffs, followed by ſeveral of the common council and liverymen of this city, in upwards of ſixty carriages, went from Guildhall to St. James's to preſent the addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition (the ſtreets were lined with an incredible number of people from the Manſion-Houſe to St. James's Palace) where they arrived about two o'clock; they were introduced into the preſence chamber by the lord in waiting, where his Majeſty was ſeated on his throne, attended by their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland on his right and left, and a great number of the nobility; the remonſtrance was attempted to be read by the Common Serjeant, but he was ſo ill, that he could not go through with it; upon which it was given to the Town Clerk, who read it with an audible voice. [*See the Remonſtrance, &c. in this Gazette, of the 24th April laſt.*]

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

I ſhall always be ready to receive the requeſts, and to liſten to the complaints of my ſubjects; but it gives me great concern to find that any of them ſhould have been ſo far miſled as to offer me an Addreſs and Remonſtrance, the contents of which I cannot but conſider as diſreſpectful to me, injurious to my Parliament, and irreconcileable to the Principles of the Conſtitution.

I have ever made the Law of the Land the rule of my conduct, eſteeming it my chief glory to reign over a free People. With this view I have always been careful, as well to execute faithfully the truſt repoſed in me, as to avoid even the appearance of invading any of thoſe powers which the Conſtitution has placed in other hands. It is only by perſevering in ſuch a conduct, that I can either diſcharge my own duty, or ſecure to my Subjects the free enjoyment of thoſe Rights which my Family were called to defend: And while I act upon theſe principles, I ſhall have a right to expect, and I am confident I ſhall continue to receive, the ſteady and affectionate ſupport of my People.

They were all graciouſly received.-----Before they were introduced ſome perſons aſked the Lord in waiting, whether they ſhould be permitted to kiſs his Majeſty's hand?

On his aſking them, whether it was their deſire ſo to do? and they anſwering in the affirmative, they all had that honour.

Yeſterday there was a great levee at St. James's, and afterwards a cabinet council.

Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham arrived at his houſe in Pall-Mall, from his ſeat at Hayes, and went to the houſe of peers.

Orders are ſaid to have been ſent to Ireland to put a ſtop to the farther exportation of ſalt proviſions for the French or Spaniſh Weſt-India ſettlements.

The laſt letters from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had juſt received ſome very important diſpatches from Conſtantinople, which, it is ſaid, will ſoon give a turn to the affairs of the war between the Turks and Ruſſians.

MARCH 16. Yeſterday, after breaking up of the court at St. James's, Lord Mansfield had the honour of having a long private conference with his Majeſty, on affairs of importance.

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the great ſeal for appointing Sir Gilbert Elliot to be treaſurer of the navy, in the room of Lord Howe, who retires.

The lords, after the citizens were withdrawn, on Wedneſday, went immediately to the houſe of peers.

The houſe of peers did not break up yeſterday morning 'till a little before one o'clock.

It is ſaid that the information of a patriotic nobleman was taken into conſideration on Wedneſday.

It is ſaid a patriotic nobleman ſpoke much and warmly in a great aſſembly; but that upon the whole the minority loſt their point.

Debates we are told ran ſo high on Wedneſday night in the upper club room of the Robinhood Society, that the chairman was forced to call in an uſher to his aſſiſtance to preſerve order; and, it is ſaid, that a certain American Patriot, though frequently called upon, would not obey, till at laſt he was pulled down by his brother. The reſult of the debate was an order for the chairman of the livery to attend.

Yeſterday there was a very full houſe of commons, ſaid to be on the merits of a late preſented remonſtrance; it was expected that they would ſit late.

Remonſtrances are certainly in agitation from Weſtminſter, (which it is ſaid will be the next) Middleſex, and Surry.

A pragmatic nobleman on Wedneſday, in the hearing of a liveryman, ſneeringly aſked *Who are theſe* THINGS? "They are (replied the honeſt citizen) the livery of the city---and heartily deſpiſe the *livery* of the court."

It is ſaid that an humble addreſs to his Majeſty will be moved for in both houſes, to return thanks for that part of his Majeſty's anſwer to the city remonſtrance, by which he is moſt graciouſly pleaſed to declare, that he is reſolved to ſtand by his Parliament, and at the ſame time ſupport the rights and liberties of his people.

According to letters from Ruſſia, they talk there of fitting out a new fleet of twelve ſhips of the line, the command of which is to be given to the Sieur Roſmin, who is ſaid to have ſerved, in the laſt war but one, under our brave Engliſh Admiral Warren.

Some letters from Berlin mention, that a great perſonage there ſeems to diſcover ſymptoms of being alarmed at the rapid progreſs of the Ruſſian armies againſt the Grand Signior.

A letter from Geneva ſays, "Numbers of perſons are daily committed to the tour of Ceſar, and a ſtrict watch ſet over them. When the plot was diſcovered, the conſpirators were actually in poſſeſſion of all the avenues to the arſenal, which contained arms for 12,000 men. The four Syndics were to have felt the firſt effects of their reſentment; and it is ſaid the Reſident of France was marked out for one of the firſt victims. Our garriſon is ſtrengthened by 800 men from the Canton of Berne; and we have a right to claim the like aſſiſtance from the Cantons of Zurich and Soleure in caſe of need."

His Majeſty's ſhip the Aldborough at Woolwich is put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to Captain Hawker.

MARCH 17. Thurſday a full board was held at the Admiralty, Whitehall, at the breaking up of which expreſſes were ſent to the commiſſioners of the different dock-yards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs.

We are aſſured that a late remonſtrance preſented to his Majeſty, will ſoon be laid before a great aſſembly, and alſo his Majeſty's anſwer to the ſame.

A motion, we hear, was made on Tueſday night by the E. of M. that the E. of C. be committed to the t---r, for ſeveral ſpirited aſſertions; which motion the chairman was tender of putting, well knowing the majority would be for the queſtion; and therefore no notice was taken of it: But about twelve o'clock the ſame nobleman renewed his motion, which was received in the ſame manner; at laſt L. C. got up, and deſired to know whether he was to be ſent to his new lodgings, or might be permitted to retire to his old ones, as it grew late, and he felt the gout coming on him very faſt. L. M. finding no ſupport, withdrew his motion.

It is reported that a motion for a certain remonſtrance and anſwer, to be laid before a great aſſembly, after a debate of ſeveral hours, was carried by a majority of upwards of 200 againſt 108.

Great preparations are making at the London and Thatch'd-houſe taverns, to celebrate the day of Mr. Wilkes's releaſe from confinement. All the minority will be invited to the entertainment, and a whole ox is to be roaſted and given away on the occaſion.

One of the beſt houſes in Serjeant's-inn, Fleet-ſtreet, is now fitting up for Mr. Wilkes, as Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Without, againſt the time of his enlargement.

Letters from Warſaw, which arrived yeſterday, make no mention of the Ruſſians having taken Bender, but declare, that all the ſuccours which that fortreſs could receive by land, are cut off by the Imperial troops; and that ſince the taking of Brailow, the Ruſſians have nothing to oppoſe their carrying their arms to the gates of Conſtantinople, unleſs the city of Adrianople ſhould make a vigorous defence, which is by no means to be expected, as the fortifications of that place are in a moſt ruinous condition.

MARCH 19. *We are informed, that five thouſand pounds will be granted for repairing and improving the harbour of Barbados.*

It is ſaid that on Saturday morning ſome very intereſting diſpatches arrived at the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's in Soho-Square, from the Mediterranean.

This day, it is ſaid, both H---- of P-----, with their reſpective Speakers, will wait on his Majeſty at St. James's, to preſent him with their humble Addreſſes, that he may be graciouſly pleaſed to order the Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition of the City of London to be laid before them.

The Chairman of the Committee of the Livery, it is ſaid, has received an order to attend a great aſſembly this day.

We hear that a detachment from the regiments of Artillery at Woolwich, will be embarked for Jamaica, as ſoon as the neceſſary tranſports ſhall be got ready.

By letters from Warſaw, we are told, that in the late bloody action between the Ruſſians and Confederates near Dobra, in the Palatinate of Kaliſch, moſt of the Chiefs of the latter were ſlain, and amongſt them the Count Zawoſki, who had ſerved in France under Marſhal Saxe, and was greatly regretted.

They write from Vienna, that Couriers paſs frequently between that city and Peterſburgh, from which it is imagined that ſomewhat of importance is in agitation.

The Genoeſe, till ſuch time as they know the ſucceſs of the negociation of their new Miniſter at the Court of Vienna, have reinforced the garriſons of San-Remo and Savona.

On the other hand the Court of Turin has cauſed four regiments to march towards Coni; and ſome motions are beginning to be made in Dauphiny.

William Stewart, Eſq; is appointed Lieutenant Governor of the iſland of Tobago.

MARCH 20. It is reported that the Earl of Hillſborough aſſerted, a few days ſince, that all American matters will ſhortly be ſettled in a manner entirely ſatisfactory to all parties.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the Marquis of G----by has joined the M----y again, and will be reinſtated in all his employments.

It is confidently aſſerted, that it is not true that a motion was made for ſending a noble Lord to the Tower.

MARCH 21. A City Magiſtrate is ſaid to have out done all his former outdoings on Monday, and even dared his opponents to put their threatenings in practice.

It is reported that the gentry who have ſent cards to excuſe their not dining with the Lord Mayor on Thurſday next, are but few in number, and thoſe of mixed character, of whoſe profeſſions of patriotiſm his Lordſhip was ſomewhat doubtful before, and therefore he will not be chagrined at their non-appearance at his entertainment.

Friday ſe'nnight is fixed for a meeting of the Middleſex electors at Mile-End.

The further conſideration of the ſtate of the nation will come on, in a certain political club on Friday next.

This day ſe'nnight is the day fixed for the Electors of Weſtminſter to meet in Weſtminſter-Hall, to conſider of an Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition to his Majeſty, for the redreſs of grievances.

It is ſaid that Earl Percy will be requeſted to take the chair on the above occaſion.

MARCH 23. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, gave a moſt ſplendid Entertainment at the Manſion-Houſe, to a very numerous, though ſelect number of Perſons of both Houſes of Parliament. The Egyptian Hall was illuminated in the moſt elegant manner, with new Chandeliers and other Illuminations, which ſurpaſſed all deſcription.

Amongſt other loyal and patriotic Toaſts the following, after ſilence for each was proclaimed by ſound of Trumpet, were drank; and the pieces of Muſic performed, with the utmoſt elegance and approbation.

May true Religion and Virtue ever flouriſh and abound.

Health and long Life to our Sovereign Lord the King.

Coronation Anthem by Mr. Handel.

Health and long Life to our Gracious Queen, and all the Royal Family.

May Happineſs and Glory be the portion of his Majeſty, his Family, and People.

Proſperity to the City of London.

Grand Martial Piece by Mr. Ruſh.

May Juſtice and Wiſdom govern all the Public Councils.

May the fundamental Liberties of England be ever revered and defended.

May the Noble Aſſertors and Protectors of Engliſh Liberty be had in perpetual Honour.

Full Piece by Mr. Ruſh.

May the Violaters of the Right of Election, and Petition againſt Grievances be confounded.

May the Wicked be taken from before the King, that his Throne may be eſtabliſhed in Righteouſneſs.

Overture by Mr. Handel.

May Corruption ceaſe to be the Meaſure of Government.

May the Spirit of the Conſtitution prevail over ſecret and undue Influence.

May perpetual Union, ſocial Liberty and univerſal Juſtice prevail, and render happy, the whole Britiſh Empire.

May the Commerce of this City and Kingdom with the Colonies flouriſh for ever.

Full Piece by Mr. Ruſh.

While the truly Noble Company were at Dinner, they were ſerenaded by the moſt excellent Band of Muſic which could be procured in this Kingdom, and which was conducted by Mr. Ruſh. In a word, it was univerſally allowed to exceed every thing of the Kind, ever given by a private Gentleman in this Kingdom.

We hear the Citizens have reſolved to alter the name of the great Hall in the Manſion-Houſe, from that of *Egyptian*, which

conveys the Idea of Slavery, to the Hall of LIBERTY and PUBLIC VIRTUE.

A joint Addreſs of two illuſtrious bodies, relative to a popular paper, it is ſaid, will be preſented this day.

Yeſterday morning the Earl of Chatham came to town from Hayes, and previous to going to the Houſe of Peers, his Lordſhip held a conference with Earl Temple, and divers other Noblemen of the minority, at the Earl's Houſe in Pall-Mall.

It is confidently aſſerted, that ſome alterations will be made in the American acts, and that then they will certainly be enforced.

It is ſaid that yeſterday correct liſts of the French and Spaniſh fleets, both at ſea and in the ſeveral ports of thoſe Kingdoms, including thoſe upon the ſtocks, were laid before a certain Board, previous to their being ſubmitted to the inſpection of two great Aſſemblies.

MARCH 24. *Thurſday the Upper Houſe ſat till almoſt ſeven o'clock, and came to a reſolution to hold a conference with the other Houſe; at which conference both Houſes agreed to addreſs his Majeſty; in conſequence of which yeſterday, at two o'clock, a great number of Lords and Commons waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with an addreſs, and were received very graciouſly.*

The Debates in the Lower-Houſe, on the ſubject of the City Remonſtrance, are expected to be renewed this day.

We are deſired to add the following toaſts, which were given by the Lord Mayor at the Manſion Houſe on Thurſday.

Lord Chatham and all our abſent friends.

All the Ladies who honour the company with their appearance.

And that the following were deſired by the Nobility and Gentry to be repeated, with three Cheers.

May Juſtice and Wiſdom govern all public Councils.

May the fundamental Liberties of England be ever revered and defended.

May the Violaters of the Right of Election, and Petition againſt Grievances be confounded.

May the Wicked be taken from before the King, that his Throne may be eſtabliſhed in Righteouſneſs.

May Corruption ceaſe to be the Meaſure of Government.

May the Spirit of the Conſtitution prevail over ſecret and undue Influence.

May perpetual Union, ſocial Liberty and univerſal Juſtice prevail, and render happy, the whole Britiſh Empire.

May the Commerce of this City and Kingdom with the Colonies flouriſh forever.

After the Lord Mayor had drank Health to the Nobility and Gentry preſent, out of what it called the City Loving Cup, his Grace the Duke of Richmond ſtood up, and deſired the Common Cryer and Trumpet to proclaim ſilence, and then toaſted.

Health, long Life, and Proſperity to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

Then the company drank, health, long life, and proſperity to the Right Hon. Lady Mayoreſs and Family.

After which followed in a Bumper.

Health to Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and the two worthy Sheriffs.

The like to Sir William Stephenſon.

And on their departing the Hall, the Duke of Northumberland drank, with loud Acclamations, Health and Proſperity to the Common Council, and Livery of London.

The whole ſervice of the Dinner was on Plate.

Lord Chatham being ill of the Gout was not there; Lady Chatham, and Lord Pitt, his ſon, were at the Lady Mayoreſs's Ball, which conſiſted of near 700 perſons, excluſive of the Company at Dinner.

BOSTON, *April* 23. On Tueſdy laſt the houſe of repreſentatives, by a majority of 70 out of 74 votes, made choice of John Hancock, Eſq; to be ſpeaker pro tempore, for the preſent ſeſſion, and during the bodily indiſpoſition of Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; and having preſented him to the Lieutenant-Governor for his approbation; his honour was pleaſed to diſapprove of him.---Whereupon the next day the houſe by a diviſion of [illegible] choice of James Warren of Plymouth, Eſq; and his honour upon his being preſented, was pleaſed to approve of the choice.

It gives great ſatisfaction to the town to find the trade have ſo ſtrictly adhered to the non-importation agreement---Scarce a ſingle perſon that came into it have yet broke it; and out of ſix veſſels lately arrived from England, there does not appear to be more than half one load of goods contrary to agreement, great part of which are goods belonging to other maritime towns, and the remainder were imported chiefly by thoſe few who refuſed from the firſt coming into the non-importation agreement with the reſt of the trade, in number about a dozen, all whom, or as many as will not voluntarily houſe ſuch goods under the immediate care of the committee of inſpection, there to remain till the acts are repealed, will, we hear, be advertiſed in next Thurſday's paper, and after that, in all the other papers, for two years without intermiſſion.

NEW-YORK, *April* 30. We hear the Grand Jury found a Bill againſt Capt. M'DOUGALL, on Wedneſday laſt, but the Term being ſo near ended, his Trial was put off till next Term: Whereupon the Friends of Mr. M'DOUGALL, being ſatisfied his Confinement muſt be grievous and oppreſſive, procured Bail for his Appearance; and accordingly on Saturday he was admitted to Bail, himſelf in 500l. and two Securities in 250l. each. 'Tis reported his Trial is not to come on till October next.

BASSETERRE, (in St. Chriſtopher) *March* 21. Sunday arrived here from London, in the ſhip Reward, Captain Henderſon, the Honourable John Purcell, Lieutenant-Governor of the iſland of Tortola. The Reward has only been 24 days from the Lizard.

General Melville's baggage had been aboard the Reward, but was taken out again 10 days before ſhe failed; ſo that the report of that gentleman's being on his paſſage to Granada is premature, he being in London when the Reward came away.

The iſland of Dominico is made a ſeparate government from Granada, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 15.

WEDNESDAY laſt the Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn, Maſter, ſailed for London, in whom went Paſſengers, Robert Williams, jun. Eſq; Lachlin M'Intoſh, Eſq; Mr. William Roper, jun. and Maſter Williams.

In the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Maſon, who ſailed on Thurſday laſt for Philadelphia, went Paſſengers, Mrs. Ruth Johnſon and Family, Mrs. Leſeſne and Children, Miſs Potts, Mr. Alexander Gillon, Mr. John Channing, jun. and ſundry others.

His Majeſty's Ships Fowey and Martin, which ſailed from hence on the 4th Inſtant, are arrived at Cape-Fear.

The Ship Sharpe, Captain Kellie, from London, and the Ship Cavendiſh, Captain Penny, with 200 Slaves from Sierraleon, are arrived at Georgia.

MARRIED] Mr. John Robert, of Indian Land, to Miſs Elizabeth Dixon, Daughter of the late Captain Thomas Dixon, of James's-Iſland.

DIED] Mr. Thomas Elliott, of Wappoo.------Mr. Samuel Thornton.

ARRIVALS from this Port.

The Nancy, Jordan, at Cowes.-----The Union, Coombes; Grandſon, Lamb; Elizabeth, Bound; and Polly, Reed, at Liſbon.----The Swift, Thompſon, at Oporto.----The Clifford, Williams, at Hamburgh.---The Little-Bob, Harris; and Sally, Hunt, at New-York.

May	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
9th.	Sloop Providence, William Chace,	Georgia
May	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
8th.	Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham,	Jamaica
9th.	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
11th.	Sloop Betſey, John Todd,	Barbados
14th.	Sloop Providence, William Chace,	Rhode-Iſland

May	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
8th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
9th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
10th.	Ship Crauford, Charles Smith,	Cowes
	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
11th.	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Jamaica

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 8th Inſtant, *Richard Richardſon, ſen. William Williams, John Mathews, George Sommers, Andrew Rutledge*, and *Peter Bochet*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ſaid Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in July next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 8, 1770.

TO THE CURIOUS,

To be SOLD by AUCTION,

On Wedneſday the 30*th, and Thurſday the* 31*ſt Inſtant,*

By NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

BOOKSELLER,

At his Store on the Bay, beginning preciſely at half after Ten in the Morning;

FIFTY BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS

of Flowers, Fruit, Birds, Beaſts, Landſkips, &c. exquiſitely coloured after Life, and executed by

Mr. L E S L E Y.

The whole to be divided into about fifteen LOTS, moſt of which have Mahogony or Black and Gold Frames.

N. B. A printed Liſt of the Lots, will be diſtributed two Days before the Sale, when they may be viewed.—— Mr. LESLEY begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, but more particularly *the Curious*, that as it may be two or three Months before he can receive from *England*, all the neceſſary Articles towards carrying into Execution his intended Eſtabliſhment of a CHINA MANUFACTORY in this Town, ſo he will engage during that Interval, to make Draughts of particular Plants, Flowers, Birds, &c. that any Gentleman or Lady may be deſirous of, the which he will alſo perform on Silk, &c.

RECESS SOCIETY,

THE Anniverſary Meeting of the Receſs Society, will be held on *Monday* the 4th of *June* next, when the Members are deſired to give their Attendance at One o'Clock preciſely, at the Houſe of Mr. WILLIAM HOLLIDAY, on the Bay.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Captain JOHN CATTELL, deceaſed, for *Effects* ſold on the 2d of Auguſt 1769, payable the 1ſt of March laſt, are deſired not to fail making Payment by the 1ſt Day of June next, to

DANIEL [illegible], Ex'or. of [illegible]

GEORGE GREENLAND,

Has to SELL at his Store in Elliott-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Eliſha Poinſett's,

GOOD Weſt-India RUM by the Quarter-Caſk, or leſſer Quantity, not under three Gallons, very good Muſcovado SUGAR by the Barrel or Hundred Weight, SALT, and a Quantity of STARCH; all which Articles he will diſpoſe of reaſonable, and will be obliged to thoſe who may favour him with their Cuſtom.

He ſtill continues to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches.—All Letters or Orders from the Country, ſhall be punctually complied with.

GEORGE FLAGG,

RETURNS his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for their Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them; he humbly begs they will be kind enough to pay off their laſt Year's Accounts, to enable him to carry on his Buſineſs, as there is no poſſibility of carrying it on without Money.

☞ He has for SALE, a Quantity of SPERMACETI OIL, TRAIN OIL, and OIL OF TAR, Wholeſale or Retail, at his Old Shop on the Bay.

GOOD ORANGE JUICE, to be ſold in ſmall or large Quantities, at *Twenty Shillings* per Gallon. Enquire of JAMES GUILLIUDO, next Door to Mr. Sarrizan's, in Church-ſtreet.

To be SOLD, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 7th of June next, (if not before diſpoſed of)

A Young NEGRO FELLOW,

who has been upwards of ſeven Years at the Carpenter's Trade; he is ſold for no Fault, but to raiſe a Sum of Money. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe at private Sale, for further Particulars, may apply to the Printer.

To be ſold by public Outcry,

At the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 12*th Day of June next, preciſely at* 12 *o'Clock at Noon;*

FOURTEEN Hundred and Eighty-Six Acres and a half of LAND, being two Tracts adjoining each other, on a Branch of Cooſawatchee Swamp, bounding on Lands of *Chriſtopher* and *Edward Wilkinſon*, Dr. *Caw's* Eſtate, and *Benjamin Fuller*, late of *John Brailsford*. One of the Tracts has been ſettled, and about 150 Acres of the Rice Land cleared, which, with little trouble, may be put in very good Order for planting next year. The other Tract lies very convenient for a Reſerve, which may be eaſily made, will be ſufficient to overflow a great Quantity of Land, and work a Machine to beat out the Crop.

CREDIT will be given for one or two Years, upon Intereſt, with good Security, paying the Intereſt Money annually. The Titles and Plats may be ſeen by applying to

ROBERT WELLS.

JAMES LYNAGH, formerly of Oran, in the County of Roſcommon and Kingdom of Ireland, who came to Boſton in the Year 1761, will hear of ſomething very much to his Advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof.

RUN-AWAY about eighteen months ago, two young NEGROE men, viz. *Bram*, a luſty black fellow, about five feet ten inches high, full round face, and has loſt two of his lower fore teeth: *June*, a ſlim black fellow, long thin viſage, five feet eight inches high, and has loſt two of his lower fore teeth; they have been ſeen about Orangeburgh, and are ſaid to have changed their names, but may be more particularly known by their being branded on the right breaſt with theſe letters DHE joined together. TWENTY POUNDS reward for each of them, and all reaſonable charges, on their being delivered to the warden of the workhouſe, or the ſubſcriber in St. LUKE's pariſh,

DANIEL HEYWARD.

Juſt imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, maſter, from PHILADELPHIA, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſtore-houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, a door above Church-ſtreet;

A Large aſſortment of EARTHEN WARE, conſiſting of milk pans of different ſizes, jugs, butter pots with covers, chamber pots, ſugar pots of different ſizes, large and ſmall pudding pans, diſhes of different ſizes, quart and pint bowls and mugs, cloſe-ſtool pans, childrens ditto, ſome large pots for lard or butter, porringers, large and ſmall pipkins with and without feet, and many other articles very uſeful in families. AUGUSTINE STILLMAN.

N. B. He would take a few Boarders.

Dorcheſter, April 28, 1770.

A GRAY HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus [illegible].

A brown bay MARE, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder RS, and on the mounting buttock R, and has a ſtar ſnip.

Two bright bay GELDINGS, fourteen hands high, one branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock RK, the other branded on the mounting buttock W, are much alike, and ſeem to be draught horſes. The owners of the above ſtrays muſt prove their property before

May 3, 1770. JOHN JOOR.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Charles-Town, on Friday the 11th inſtant, a black troting GELDING, with a blaze in his face, about 7 years old, and 14 hands one inch high, branded on the near thigh thus [illegible] I. Whoever takes up the ſaid gelding, and brings him to me, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS.

May 14, 1770. JAMES SKIRVING.

TOLLED before me by Mr. WILLIAM TAUSLER, of Charles-Town, (who took him from a negro, on ſuppoſition of his being ſtolen) a flea-bitten grey GELDING, about thirteen and a half hands high, paces a travel, and canters, branded on the off buttock R. The owner muſt apply to, and prove his property before

May 5, 1770. WILLIAM MASON, J. P.

For SALE at the ſubſcriber's cowpen near Red Bank;

ABOUT five hundred head of COWS and CALVES. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may treat with the ſubſcriber at his plantation at Ponpon, or Mr. THOMAS FULLALOVE, in Charles Town.

WILLSON COOK.

WANTS A PLACE,

A Single MAN, who is a good Draughtſman, and Gardener. He can be well recommended, and may be heard of, by enquiring of the Printer.

WILLIAM SYKES,

Has juſt imported from PHILADELPHIA, and is to be SOLD at his Store on Colonel Beale's Wharf,

LEWIS's and Shaw's ſuperfine Flour in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs, Ship Bread, Milk, Water, and Butter Biſcuit, choice Saltpetred Hams, Loaf Sugar, beſt Double Beer in Whole and Half Barrels, Soap in Boxes, fine Philadelphia Muſtard, Windſor Chairs of a new Faſhion, Gin in Kegs, &c.

N. B. About 200 lb. of beſt COPPER INDICO is wanted. Enquire as above.

ANDREW LORD,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the Bay,

A Quantity of good bottled BEER, a few Bales of OZNABURGS, and Trunks of Iriſh LINEN and GARLIX aſſorted, about ten Bales of STROUDS; which he will ſell by the Package very Cheap for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be bartered for Deer Skins, at the Market Price.

For NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

SALLY,

PETER SCHERMERHORN, Maſter.

(Having excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 25*th Inſtant)*

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board at Mr. Champneys's Wharf.

☞ Who has for SALE, in a Store on ſaid Wharf, choice fine Flour, Ship, Milk, and Water Bread, Loaf Sugar, Spermaceti Candles, a few Boxes of Soap, and Tons of Bar Iron.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening laſt, a flea bitten HORSE, (but more inclined to white) branded on the mounting ſhoulder W B, and on the near buttock (very large) G H. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to me at one of the Carolina Society Houſes, in Anſonborough, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges: And if any perſons can prove the ſaid horſe is detained by any perſon or perſons contrary to the law, ſhall on conviction of the ſaid perſon or perſons, receive TWENTY POUNDS reward.

April 30, 1770. ROBERT SHERMAN.

A Second EDITION of THOMAS MORE's ALMANACK, for the preſent Year, may be had at Crouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, lately paſſed, we the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners of the Work-Houſe and Markets, are appointed for building a PUBLIC MARKET for the Sale of FISH, Eaſtward of the Bay of Charles-Town, directly oppoſite to Queen-Street: Theſe are therefore to give Notice, to any Perſon or Perſons, who are willing either to undertake the building of the ſaid Market, or the filling up, and making ſolid, the Place whereon the ſame is to be built, and finding all the Materials (for which ready Money will be paid) that they do for proper Information apply to the ſaid Commiſſioners, who will receive their Propoſals on or before the 21ſt Inſtant.

WILLIAM BANBURY,
BARNARD BEEKMAN,
AARON LOOCOCK,
THOMAS DOUGHTY,
WILLIAM ANCRUM.

AS a FERRY is eſtabliſhed in *Charles-Town*, veſted in *Andrew Hibben*, to carry Paſſengers, Horſes and Carriages, to *Lamprier's* and *Scott's* Ferry; and is intitled by Virtue of ſaid Eſtabliſhment, to all the Profits of the return of Paſſengers out of Town, to either of the ſaid Places: I do inform the Public, by the Deſire of Mr. *Andrew Hibben*, that his Boats for the future will lye before my Door, where People, &c. may have a Paſſage at the ſhorteſt Notice, and may depend on good Entertainment and genteel Uſage, at the Houſe of their Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HOLIDAY.

Chriſt Church Pariſh, April 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons liable to work on the high roads in this pariſh, to make a return, upon oath, (to one of the ſubſcribers) of all their males, from the age of 16 to 60 years, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, or executions will be granted againſt the defaulters.

JOSEPH WIGFALL, JONATHAN SCOTT, JOSHUA TOOMER, GABRIEL CAPERS, LEVI DURAND, GEORGE-PADDON BOND, JOSEPH MAYBANK, THOMAS BARKSDALE, JOHN SANDFORD DART, 12w. [*Commiſſioners.*

THE Subſcribers give this public Notice, to all Merchants, and others, that they will undertake to ride EXPRESS to any Part of this Province, or elſewhere, and that they will endeavour to give general Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ them.

CHRISTIAN SIGWALD,
JOHN RUTHERGAN.

A Few Bales of well bought WHITE PLAINS, ſome of which are MILTONS beſt WATCHET, of an extra fine quality, to be ſold at NINE for ONE, by

6w. PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

THE Subſcriber intending to paſs a few Months in the Country, deſires all Perſons indebted to VILLEPONTOUX and WARING, to ſettle the ſame (in his Abſence) with Mr. GIDEON DUPONT.

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives Notice, that he has entered into Partnerſhip with DAVID GRAY, under the Firm of DILLON & GRAY, and hopes to give general Satisfaction.

ROBERT DILLON.

MR. ROBERT DILLON having placed all his Bonds, Notes, and Books of Accounts in my Hands; thoſe Perſons who are indebted to him, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, on or before the 15th Day of *June* next; after which Day, ſuch as remain unſettled, will be put in Suit without Diſtinction or further Notice.

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

SIMON TUFTS,

Has for SALE, at his Shop on the Bay, near the Exchange,

JAMAICA, Windward Iſland, and Northward RUM, JARRACK, BRANDY, GIN, MOLASSES, and VINEGAR, Loaf and Brown SUGAR, a few Pots of SWEET-MEATS, with preſerved TAMARINDS, New-York HAMS, and exceeding good CODFISH.

To be SOLD at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY the 26th of May, at the houſe where the ſubſcriber now lives, at Monck's-Corner,

A Parcel of very good HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Alſo upwards of three years leaſe of the houſe, and 20 acres of planting land, under good fence, with a large paſture: The ſaid houſe is very convenient for a tavern. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by MARY WALDREN.

TO BE LET, (FURNISHED) on the Bay,

THREE ROOMS on one Floor, conſiſting of Dining Room, Bed Chamber, and a Common Room. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 19th Inſtant, at the Vendue Houſe in Charles-Town,

A Tract of Land, containing 500 Acres of very good Cypreſs Swamp, on which are Cypreſs Trees of five and ſix Feet through, as alſo Oak and Pine Trees of three and four Feet through; the ſaid Land is good for Corn and Indico, and is very handy to a Landing on Savannah-River. The Condition of the above Sale will be made known at the Time and Place abovementioned, by

THOMAS CAPERS.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to return his ſincere Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and entreats a Continuance of their Cuſtom for the future. He deſires all Perſons whoſe Accounts are of two or three Years ſtanding, to Diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, that he may be the better enabled to carry on his Buſineſs; if not, they will oblige him to act in a Manner he would rather chuſe to avoid.

SAMUEL MAVERICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A Genteel ITALIAN CHAIR, on Springs. Enquire of Mr. ROGERS, Coach-maker, in Queen-ſtreet.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

INTENDING FOR EUROPE SOON,
Will diſpoſe of at his STORE *in Broad ſtreet,*
A GREAT VARIETY OF
ENGLISH and DUTCH GOODS,
(LATELY IMPORTED HERE)
At nine for one ready money, or merchantable produce at market price, among which are,

WARDROBER and garliſk hollands from 18s. to 54s. per yard, ditto and Ruſſia ſheeting from 13s. 6d. to 36s. per yard, coarſe white linens of different breadths from 3s. 9d. to 11s. 3d. per yard, oznabrugs from 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, ſtriped hollands and ginghams, handkerchiefs of all ſorts, long, clear, and ſtriped lawns, and cambricks, 3-4 and yard-wide bolting cloths of all ſorts, and very handſome ſtrong pavillion gauzes, black and white blond lace, and a variety of handſome ribbons, artificial flowers, damaſk table cloths and napkins, napkining diaper, German bed tick of different breadths, printed cottons and callicoes, very beautiful cotton bed patterns, with proper linings and trimmings, Merſailles bed quilts, Ruſſia canvas, broad Flemiſh ditto.

Linſeed oil at 20s. 3d. per the gallon, by the caſk of 40 gallons, and 22s. 6d. by the ſingle gallon, beſt vermillion at 36s. lb. brimſtone at 6l. 6s. per ct. 3 gallon ſtone jugs at 7l 8. 6d. per dozen, two gallon ditto at 5l. 17s. per dozen, one and half gallon ditto at 3l. 3s. per dozen, delph butter ſtands with plates, cloſe ſtools at 36s. each, Dutch red hearth tiles 9 inches ſquare, at 2s. 3d. each, by the quantity, chimney tiles, Dutch klinkers, empty caſes from 4 and an half to 33 gallons, bottles for ditto, trap bird cages that ſet themſelves, breeding and common ditto, Cologne 4 feet blue mill-ſtones at 100l. per pair, houſe mats, pipe baſkets, wooden ſhoes, marble images, Dutch hand carts and bakers waggons, French horns, looking glaſſes, purple and white wampum, beſt oil flints at 4l. 10s. per m. window glaſs 8 by 10 at 16l. 13s. per box, 12 by 10 at 20l. 15s. per box, yellow oker and red lead, 4d nails at 15s. per m. 6d ditto at 22s. 6d. per m. 8d. ditto at 30s. per m. 10d ditto at 34s. 6d. per m. 20d ditto at 51s. 9d. per m. all ſorts of ſpikes at 2s. 6d. per lb. iron pots, very good bohea tea at 17s. 6d. per lb. black pepper at 12s. 6d. per lb. ſpices, &c. ſquare and flat bar iron of all ſizes, ploughſhares at 6d. per ct.——Rum, ſalt at 10s. per buſhel, ſingle refined loaf ſugar at 5s. 6d. per lb. double refined ditto at 6s. 3d. per lb. Rheniſh Wine from 5l. 15s. to 8l. per dozen, Sletzer water in jugs, Carolina ſhip bread, butter in kegs of different ſizes, hemp, deer ſkins, tallow, and bees-wax.—☞ Five year old Vidonia WINE for exportation.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the 23d Inſtant, to the higheſt Bidders on the Spot, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon;*

SUNDRY large and valuable LOTS OF LAND, on the North-Weſt Part of Charles-Town (known by the Name of COMING's POINT) pleaſantly ſituated between the Glebe Land of St Philip's Pariſh, and Aſhley-River, on which it has an extenſive Front, and commands an agreeable Proſpect of the adjacent Plantations. The Land is high and airy, and has the Advantage of two good Landings; one of which, Coming's Creek, runs bluff to the high Land, will admit a loaded Schooner of 100 Ton[illegible] the Day of which (Vendue Charge) will be free for Purchaſers, for *twelve* Months. Theſe Lots contain above half an Acre, being upwards of 120 Feet front on Streets of 50 Feet wide, and from 212 Feet and an half to 226 Feet in Depth.——The Purchaſers may have *three* Months Credit, *free from Intereſt*, giving good Security. The Plats may be ſeen in the Hands of EDWARD HARLESTON, THOMAS CORBETT, ISAAC HARLESTON, and

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store lately occupied by Meſſrs.* Harleſton & Bonneau, *at the Corner of Elliott-ſtreet, on the Bay;*

LEWIS's ſuperfine FLOUR in barrels, half barrels, and kegs, white bread in kegs, ſalt-petred hams, ſingle refined loaf ſugar, middling ditto, chocolate, warranted good, by the box or pound, flour of muſtard, by the box or half dozen bottles, flour of ginger by the keg or pound, Woolman and Puſey's beſt double beer in barrels and half barrels, cyder in barrels, currant and grape wine in half barrels, made in German-town, beſt vinegar for pickles in kegs, or by the gallon, beſt hard ſoap in boxes, common ditto, riding chairs and chaiſes; ſundry ſorts of caſt iron, conſiſting of waſh kettles, large and ſmall pots, baking irons, faſh weights, tea kettles, mortars and peſtles, large and ſmall, Dutch ovens, with rim'd covers, &c. all of the beſt caſt iron; earthen ware, conſiſting of milk pans, large and ſmall jugs, chamber pots, butter pots, flower pots, quart and pint mugs, quart and pint bowls, diſhes, plates, baſons, large and ſmall jars for pickles or ſweet meats, ſugar pots, pudding pans, and a variety of ſmall ware, &c. two pair of neat braſs dogs for a chamber, a neat ſet of harneſs for two horſes, with a poſtilion ſaddle complete, a Venetian chaiſe, and horſe collars.—All the above articles are American manufacture, were purchaſed from the manufacturers themſelves, and may be depended on for good.

THOMAS SHUTE.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wants a parcel of QUART BOTTLES, which he will give caſh for, on the receipt of them, with a note from the maſter of ſuch ſervant, as may bring them.

For LEITH,
(TO SAIL IN ALL MAY)
The SHIP GEORGE,
PHILIP WALSH, Maſter,
(A fine new Veſſel, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to Captain WALSH, at Mr. Burn's Wharf, or

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

STOLEN or ſtrayed, from Charles-Town, on the 25th of March laſt, a red Roan GELDING, about thirteen Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders RA (in what Manner is forgot) trots ſlow, and canters, and has been uſed to draw in a Chair, which has left the Marks of the Collar, &c. on him. Two Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges will be paid, for delivering the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, in Charles-Town, near Lamboll's Bridge.

NANCY ASH.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bunzer*, ſhe dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sangſter*, he dying on his paſſage to *Liverpool*, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the river *Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis*'s arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, as Mr. *Gibbes*'s property in *Jamaica*; but ſince has received the affidavits of Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Philip Gibbes*, that the ſaid *James* is the property of Captain *Simple*, who uſes *Jamaica* from *London*.

Auguſt 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Tom*, and ſays his maſter's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton*'s plantation, but died ſince he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yellowiſh complexion, well ſet, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, oznabrug ſhirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand*'s plantation at *Stono*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *Monday*, ſays he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers; is the ſame fellow which is adverriſed in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country, ſeems to be ſilly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, ſtout limbed, has a lump on his breaſt like a wart, alſo a ſcar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the ſaid negro was taken from one *John Reynes*, a notorious villain, which the juſtice imagines he ſtole from the lower ſettlements, as he abſented himſelf on being detected with the ſaid negro, and going out of this province. Taken and ſent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſſey* country, calls himſelf *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yellowiſh complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his noſe, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, alſo wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check ſhirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

December 14, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Jack*, ſays his maſter's name is *Livingſton*; he is five feet two inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, has big eyes, no beard, a cut on his left wriſt, and ſtrait limbed; has on an old ſhirt, and a pair of old leather breeches. Taken up by *Thomas Blackman*, at the *Four Holes*.

March 19, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the Angola country, calls himſelf *Dick*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name, he is five feet one inch high, of a black complexion, red eyed, full faced, long beard, one ear bored, his country marks on his back, well made, ſtout limbed, and has nothing but an old blanket. Taken up at Captain Hazzard's plantation, Indian-Land.

April 25, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Ebo* country, calls himſelf *Jack*, but cannot tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, of a black complexion, thin viſage, his country marks in a line from his throat to his navel, which is large, alſo has a rupture; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and robbin, thickſet breeches. Taken up at Jackſonſburg, *Ponpon*.

April 29, 1770. A new negro wench, of the Guinea country, calls herſelf *Cumba*, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a black complexion, her country marks on each ſide her face, and back of her neck, ears bored, wants a tooth in the upper jaw, and has a ſcar on her back like a burn; has on an old blue jacket, and a blue and white petticoat, alſo a blue cap. Taken up at Mr. Inglis's plantation, *Stono*.

April 20, 1770. Two negro fellows, who call themſelves *Jack* and *Cyrus*, their maſter's name *John Croſts*, and lives at *Winyaw*; *Cyrus* is 5 feet 2 inches high, country born, a cut on his right breaſt, formerly belonged to *Joſeph Alliſon*; *Jack* is 5 feet 1 inch high, black complexion, ſtrait limb'd, formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Lind*, both has on white negro cloth jackets and breeches. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

April 25, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Mandingo* country, calls himſelf *Dublin*, ſays his maſter's name is *Billy Witter*, and lives on *James*'s iſland; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, thin viſage, his country marks on each ſide his face, teeth filed, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth rapper and trowſers. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

April 30, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſſey* country, but cannot tell his own nor maſter's name, he is 5 feet 3 inches high, yellow complexion, red eyes, filed teeth, ears bored, ſtout limbed; has on a red jacket, white robbin, oznaburg trowſers, and ſeems to have belonged to a ſchooner. Taken up at Mr. *Legge's Aſhley* ferry.

May 5, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Calabar* country, calls himſelf *Prince*, but cannot tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, full faced, has cuts on each ſide his face, and ſeems to be done by cuping, his country marks on the back of his neck and belly; has on a blue ſurtout, white negro cloth jacket and breeches, alſo ſays his maſter plants no rice. Taken up at Col. *Laurens*'s plantation, called *Mepkin*, St. *John's* pariſh.

May 5, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſſey* country, calls himſelf *Simon*, but cannot tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 8 inches high, black complexion, red eyes, ſmall beard, ears bored, ſtrait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket, with a piece of blue cloth between the ſhoulders, and breeches of the ſame. Taken up at Mr. *William Norman*'s plantation, *Beach-hill*.

May 6, 1770. A negro fellow, calls himſelf *Fortune*, ſays his maſter's name is *Jondon*, and lives at the *Indian-land*; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, full faced, no teeth in his upper jaw, his country marks on his face and belly, ſeems to be near 50 years old; has on a white negro cloth jacket, robin and breeches. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1770. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

LONDON, MARCH 10, 1770.

The WHISPERER. [No. IV.]

BRITONS, *awake! ariſe! At the voice of liberty,* of truth and *nature: This voice is ſounding through* ENGLAND; and muſt be heard. *Break the chains, which bind and diſgrace you;* CHAINS, *that have been forged by tyranny upon the anvil of* impoſture.

AFTER the K--- had cloſeted, and prevailed on Mr. Y-----e to accept the ſeals, he ſent immediately for the D--- of G-----, and upon his entering the room, ran eagerly to him and ſaid, with an exulting kind of joy, "G----n, I have done what all of you could not do. I have ſent for Y---e, he has been here, and carried away the ſeals with him." Then, Sir, we are ſafe, replied the proſtituted D---e, and ſhall be able to carry every thing agreeable to your *will*; there will be nothing wanting *now*, but a reſolution in your M---y to ſupport at all events the preſent min---ry. They both gloried in the *venal* acquiſition, and the K--- told him he *would*, in ſpite of all oppoſition; even at the riſk of his C---n and L---e.

The P----ſs D------r of W---s was immediately made acquainted with the *great* power, *firmneſs*, and reſolution of her ſon, and almoſt fainted with exceſs of joy. The K--- ſaw her two or three hours after, when ſhe expreſſed her approbation of what he had done, in theſe ſignificant words,---G-----e you are *now* worthy of being called *my* ſon. In this manner the K---, his Mo---r, and their minions, glory in their in---y, and ſeem determined to ſupport at the riſk of their own ſecurity, and the peace of the Engliſh nation, the arbitrary and deſpotic meaſures they have adopted. Lord C-----n was too honeſt for their purpoſe, he was violently forced out of his office; and the K--- corrupted the integrity of Mr. Y---e before he could be prevailed on to ſucceed him. The complaints and grievances of the people are not thought worthy the K--'s notice, he acts by the advice of his m----r, and ſhe inſiſts upon it that he ſhall treat them with the contempt they *deſerve*.---Nay, ſhe has even uſed threats; and explained to him the conſequence of complying with the requeſts of the people, after he had been previouſly conſulted upon the Mid----x E----n, and paſſed his word that he would ſupport the min---ry in it. She told him, if he gave way to theſe *clamours*; he would certainly be deſerted by thoſe who meant to ſtand by him, and by that means make himſelf appear infamous in the eyes of the world; and as for *her* ſhe ſhould ever hold him in the greateſt contempt.

The flattering tongue of this infernal *Hecate*, has artfully inſinuated itſelf into the favour of her ſon, (through his w--k--ſs) and by falſe lights drawn him into meaſures and connections, derogatory to the honour of his C---n, and ruinous both to his family and to his ſubjects: But he muſt be very deficient in capacity either as a ruler, or a rational creature, ſhould he continue deaf to the remonſtrances of a people who are the origin of his power, the ſource of his riches, and the natural defence of his perſon, crown and dignity: And become *like* Richard the *Second*, who riſked the affections of his ſubjects, and brought his dominions into contempt, by ſupporting, or conniving at the proceedings of Lord Chancellor *Poole*, Chief Juſtice *Treſſillian*, and the Duke of Ireland: A wretched miniſtry! Men raiſed from mean eſtates by ſpecial favour, and advanced to the degree of privy counſellors. Men of venal and corrupt principles, and infected with the inſatiable itch of avarice, they deſpiſed the ſovereign under whoſe authority they acted; neglecting the intereſt of the nation; exhauſted the public treaſure, and almoſt totally enſlaved the people.

When theſe things were openly diſcovered; it was not the deep intrenchment of the privy council, nor thoſe batteries, maſked by the authority of the captivated King, that could defend them againſt the *righteous lips* of a periſhing nation. Are the ſame proceedings in G---e the T---d and his miniſters, to paſs unnoticed, and the nation to be enſlaved, at this day? Forbid it Heaven! The complaints of the people *muſt* be heard, their grievances *muſt* be redreſſed; if not, the Crown of England *muſt* expire under the miſeries of anarchy; or the liberties of the people periſh in the gulph of arbitrary power.

If the K--- would but peruſe, and ſeriouſly conſider the reigns of his predeceſſors, and the reigns of all former princes, he would clearly diſcern, that thoſe, who placed their confidence in the affections of their people, and governed according to the eſtabliſhed Laws of the land, were ever the moſt proſperous and happy; and that thoſe who through their own miſtaken notions of government; or through the ſeducement of wicked miniſters, (or wicked mothers) in order to eſcape the puniſhment due to their crimes, contended for an arbitrary power, and put their truſt in mercenary troops, were always unhappy, inglorious and infamous.

Let the K--- look back to the times of Edward the *Third*, he will there ſee the miſeries which attended that brave Prince in the firſt part of his reign, (when he was very young) through the treachery of his mother, and the criminal connection between her and *Roger Mortimer*, Earl of March; he will there find a ſtriking picture of h-m--f, with this difference, *Edward* was wiſe and valiant, *he* is w---k and pu------us. He will there ſee his mo---r and L--d B--e, properly delineated. He will there ſee the unhappy condition of a Prince under the government of his *mother*. Let him exert the ſpirit of *Edward*, confine his m-----r to a monaſtery, (where ſhe may do penance) and hang L--d B-te at Tyburn; then he will fulfil that *part* of his coronation oath, where he promiſes to *cauſe law and juſtice to be executed in mercy and truth, in all his judgments* when required.

The WHISPERER would adviſe his M------y not to put any ſort of dependence in the addreſs privately handed about by Sir L----- D------ſs, from Sc-----d, where they aſſure him, 30,000 S---h are ready to aſſiſt him and join the 3d R-----t of G---ds, whenever requeſted. Will not hiſtory afford his M-----y numberleſs inſtances of mercenary armies, ſetting aſide the legal ſucceſſion of Princes in a reigning Family? Nay, of their placing the Crown on the head of one of a different houſe. Beſides, he muſt entertain a mean, and deſpicable opinion of the ſpirit, courage, and bravery of the Engliſh nation, to believe that 30,000 rebellious Sc-ts will ever be able to enſlave this country. O, unhappy P---ce, to be thus deluded and deceived, by the treachery of *Scotchmen*, and the artifices of your M----r. Be aſſured, Sir, if you ſeek any power to deſtroy the liberties and conſtitution of this country, it will prove fatal to yourſelf and to your family. The people of England will not much longer remain paſſive under the preſent meaſures of government. How debaſed, how contemptible, muſt we be, ſhould inſenſibility appear in the midſt of univerſal deſolation!

READY MONEY given for *clean* OLD and NEW LINEN RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

A Summary of Debates in a political Club relative to a Repeal of the Revenue Acts, March 5th, 1770.

L---D N--th began the debate, ſaying, the laſt year the miniſtry had in conſideration the complaints of the Americans againſt the late duties, and were of opinion that ſuch of them as were laid upon Britiſh Manufactures were uncommercial, and ought to be repealed. This was ſignified to the colonies by a circular letter; notwithſtanding which they had been very refractory, and had entered into illegal combinations, hurtful to themſelves as well as their mother-country; and thereby they were entitled to no favour. Nevertheleſs as the merchants of London trading to America had given in a petition upon this ſubject, and this day was appointed to conſider it, he was content that the duties on glaſs, painters colours and Britiſh paper, ſhould be repealed upon commercial principles only. But he could not conſent to the repeal of the duty on tea, not only becauſe it was not a Britiſh manufacture; but becauſe it was inſiſted upon in the way of denying the right of parliament to tax the colonies. It was not conſiſtent with the policy, dignity, or honour of Great-Britain to give way to the obſtinacy of America. He was not at all influenced by the American aſſociations; they muſt be broke up; they had already brought diſtreſs on that country by the riſe of goods, and great quantities of goods were now going over. But as he was in the cabinet when the circular letter was adviſed, though he had doubted of the propriety of it, he thought himſelf obliged to make good the aſſurances it has given, though the Americans had forfeited the benefit of it; and if it was not for this obligation, perhaps he ſhould have thought otherwiſe of the propoſal he made now. The Americans complained without reaſon, and had forgot the many indulgences of Great-Britain in giving bounties upon almoſt every thing imported from America. He added, that there was a treaty with the Eaſt-India company depending, which might poſſibly in its conſequences produce a repeal of the duty upon tea; but he would engage for nothing. L--d N--h was the only perſon on the ſide of the miniſtry that ſpoke in favour of the partial repeal; though ſome miniſterial men ſpoke againſt any repeal.

Mr. B-ckf--d, L--d M---r, moved for an amendment ſo as to include the whole act, urging that the Americans would not be ſatisfied without it; therefore the keeping the duty upon tea was anti-commercial, as it would hurt the commerce of Great-Britain.

Gov. P--ll ſpoke to the ſame purpoſe, and ſaid he did not aſk the repeal as a favour to America; not to repeal would be a favour to Americans, as it would make them induſtrious, and raiſe manufacturies: He propoſed it as a commercial object in favour of this country. He denied that the aſſociations were at an end, and offered to produce letters to ſhew they were not, and he juſtified the legality of them. He complained that the military was put above the civil power, and ſaid that if any miniſter would maintain that ſuperiority, he pledged himſelf that he would impeach him.

Col. M-ck--y ſpoke next, and ſaid, that the repeal of the ſtamp-act had made the Americans wanton in their claims againſt Great-Britain.---That three quarters of the Boſtonians would be againſt the combinations, if they could act for themſelves. That notwithſtanding the cry againſt troops, many prayed for their continuance for the ſake of the money they brought in.---That the military were ſo far from being ſuperior to the civil, it was the very reverſe; for when a ſoldier had committed a trivial crime, the juſtices firſt fined him more than he could pay, and then ſold him for non-payment.---That the moſt illegal part of the conduct of the Americans aroſe from the encouragement they received from hence.

Mr. G--nv--le ſaid, that the queſtion put him under great difficulties. He had always diſapproved of this act, and thought it an improper one. But he was convinced that the repeal of it at this time and under the preſent circumſtances, would give a wound to the authority of Great-Britain. If he ſhould vote againſt the repeal, he ſhould ſhow his approbation of an act which he did not like; if he voted for the repeal, he ſhould appear to aſſent to the pretenſions of the Americans, which he could not approve of: He had therefore nothing to do but to decline voting at all. He accordingly left the houſe with ſome of his friends.

It is ſaid that ſeveral other members ſpoke, and among them two leading men in the miniſterial party againſt any repeal at all. The firſt queſtion was for the repeal of the whole act, when it paſſed pro 142, con 204, majority 62. The ſecond queſtion was for the repeal of glaſs, colours and Britiſh paper: There were ſome noes, but not enough to encourage a diviſion. There was upon this occaſion, as upon the repeal of the ſtamp-act, a great departure from the arrangement of parties, and therefore it is probable that there was no deſire on either ſide to diſtinguiſh the voters.

BOSTON, APRIL 23.

On Friday morning laſt came on before the Superior Court, the trial of Ebenezer Richardſon, and George Willmot, indicted for the murder of Chriſtopher Snider, on the 22d of February laſt. The trial laſted till near midnight, when the Jury withdrew, and the court adjourn'd till next morning at 7 o'clock, the Jury returned into court, and gave in their verdict.----Richardſon, guilty. Willmot, not guilty. After which the Court adjourn'd till the 29th of May.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 2.

"Major R-g-rs is confined in the King's-Bench for debt, from whence it is not likely he will ſoon depart."

APRIL 30. By ſome of the paſſengers (in Captain Scott) we are informed that the Honourable THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of this province, is appointed Captain-General and Commander in Chief over the ſame.

NEWPORT, *(Rhode-Iſland)* MAY 7.

Laſt Wedneſday, agreeable to the Royal Charter of this colony, the annual general election was held in this place, when the following gentlemen were elected to the offices aſcribed to their reſpective names, for the year enſuing, viz. The Honourable JOSEPH WANTON, Eſq; Governor.---The Honourable DARIUS SESSIONS, Eſq; Deputy-Governor.

Nicholas Eaſton, Eſq; Samuel Dyer, Eſq; Solomon Drown, Eſq; David Harris, Eſq; Weſton Hicks, Eſq; Thomas Wickes, Eſq; Jonathan Randall, Eſq; John Congdon, Eſq; Joſeph Hazard, Eſq; William Richmond, Eſq; Aſſiſtants.

Henry Ward, Eſq; Secretary.----Oliver Arnold, Eſq; Attorney-General.---Joſeph Clark, Eſq; General-Treaſurer.

The Hon. Metcalf Bowler, Eſq; was choſen Speaker, and Joſias Lindon, Eſq; Clerk.

In conſequence of the ſpirited and patriotic reſolutions of the merchants and others, of Boſton, Captain Scott was to return for England laſt week, wind and weather permitting, with all the goods lately imported contrary to the non-importation agreement: Mr. Hancock generouſly offering his ſhip, commanded by Captain Scott, to carry ſaid goods freight free. The reaſon for re-ſhipping thoſe goods is, that the Revenue Acts are only *part* repealed.

Friday laſt, at 5 P. M. departed this life Daniel Doyley, Eſq; of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, (who lately came here with Captain John Earl, in a very ill ſtate of health) and yeſterday was decently interred in Trinity-Church Yard; his corpſe was followed by his Honour the Governor, the Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and a great number of the principal merchants and gentlemen of this town.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 23.

Our private advices are, that the act for emitting 120,000l. lately paſſed in this province, was repealed by his Majeſty, as repugnant to the act of parliament reſtraining the colonies from declaring any bills of credit a legal tender: But that the parliament will certainly be moved in this ſeſſion to paſs an act to enable the legiſlature of New-York to carry into execution the plan adopted by their late bill, now annulled by the Royal negative.

Extract of a letter from Black River, on the Muſquito Shore, dated March 13, 1770.

"The Spaniſh Governor of Cartago, having attempted by means of preſents and many fair promiſes to prevail on the Muſqueto Chief Admiral Dilſon, in October laſt, to murder all the Engliſh in this country, and at the ſame time made preparations for it, which greatly alarmed the inhabitants: The Spaniſh letter having fallen into hands that ſent it to Sir William Trelawny, Governor of Jamaica, he immediately diſpatched a ſhip of war here, with our former Superintendant Richard Jones, Eſq; to enquire particularly into the matter, who has happily ſettled every thing to the great ſatisfaction of the Muſqueto Indians, traders and inhabitants of this place, and 'tis agreed that a veſſel of war ſhould be conſtantly ſtationed on this coaſt."

Friday laſt Capt. Fenton arrived here from New-Orleans, but laſt from Bermuda, in 19 days: He was a miſſing veſſel for ſome time, having ſailed from New-Orleans the firſt of January laſt, and after beating a conſiderable time on the coaſt, and being in 15 fathom water, was obliged to bear away the 4th of February, for Bermuda, where he arrived the 11th of the ſame month, and ſailed from thence again the firſt inſtant---Governor Bruere's two ſons, officers in the army, came paſſengers with Capt. Fenton, from Bermuda; and Capt. Moore, and Mr. Page, merchant, from New-Orleans.

APRIL 30.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend in New-York.

"I attended the houſe of commons the firſt day of this ſeſſion, and as I preſume that a ſketch of the debates of that day, which were a good deal in the declamatory ſtyle, will be acceptable to you, I take the liberty to trouble you with it.

"Sir George Oſb--ne moved the addreſs, and was ſeconded by Mr. Payne, member for Shaftsbury, who was ſpeaking when I came in. Mr. D--diſw--l, on the ſide of oppoſition, firſt attacked the meaſures of adminiſtration, after expatiating for ſome time, on the wound which the conſtitution had received in the violation of the right of election. He aſked leave to read part of a ſpeech deliver'd in that houſe, ſome what more than a century ſince, by a Sir Benjamin Rudier. It was a laboured invective againſt the then adminiſtration, but ſo applicable to the preſent times, that one would imagine, he ſaid, that Sir Benjamin had, with a prophetic eye, look'd forward to the preſent times. He concluded with a motion for an amendment of the addreſs, declaring their intention to enquire into the cauſe of the diſcontents which at preſent appeared in every part of his Majeſty's dominions. He was followed by the L--d M---r, who in a certain familiar ſtyle, peculiar to himſelf, but which is however ſeaſoned with genuine humour, and often marked with an honeſt aſperity, lamented the untoward ſtate of our American affairs, ariſing from the alternate inſolence and ſervility of our miniſters; from the want of ſtability and uniformity in their meaſures; but above all, from their re-adopting the odious, the unjuſtifiable ſyſtem of taxation, when no viſible end was to be anſwered thereby, excepting bringing the queſtion between the colonies and the mother-country, to a criſis pregnant with miſchief to one, or both. He confeſſed he had drawn with the preſent ſet of men, as long as he thought they were actuated either by private or public virtue; that however neither his temper, nor his principles, were ſuch as to operate with them long; that few were the adminiſtrations in this country, out of which ſomething good had not been extracted; but ſo uniformly erroneous had been the meaſures of the preſent ſet, that they had not in a ſingle inſtance, deviated from their deſtructive plan, or made any the leaſt effort to reſtore the harmony or promote the welfare of the people.

"Col. B---re declared his ſatisfaction at ſeeing ſo many ſtrangers auditors at that day's debates, and his ſurprize that ſome miniſterial tool had not (as uſual) moved the houſe for their excluſion; a motion which could only be dictated by a conſciouſneſs that certain opinions would not bear the public eye. How comes it, ſays he, that a prince who aſcended the throne under ſo many advantages, a prince born and bred among us, the virtues of whoſe private life when heir apparent, the affability of whoſe deportment, and the benignity of whoſe countenance promiſes a reign of happineſs and tranquility; whoſe acceſſion was marked with victory and unanimity at home, ſhould at this day ſee his throne ſurrounded with murmurings and complaints, the affections of his people mouldering away from him, and thirteen millions of his ſubjects in a fever of diſcontent in England, the barriers of the conſtitution broken down, and the people ripe for inſurrection? In Ireland, the ſubject from a confidence on the good faith of government, affectionably and liberally granting their money, then baſely deprived of every national advantage; and the public buſineſs left at a ſtand by an untimely prorogation. In America, the diſtractions multiplying daily, and the affections of three millions of ſubjects on that continent, by the inattention of adminiſtration to their complaints, and even their confidence in our promiſes loſt by the fluctuation in our councils. To what, ſaid he, can this calamitous ſtate of things be aſcribed, but to the inviſible finger of a miniſter?

"Mr. B---ke enter'd deeply into the wretched policy of our conduct to the colonies; gave a ſhort hiſtory of the claſhing ſyſtems purſued not only by three ſucceſſive adminiſtrations, but by the preſent ſet in power, with reſpect to America. He read to the houſe an anſwer of Lord B--t---t's to an addreſs of the aſſembly of Virginia, commenting, as he read, in ſuch a manner as to raiſe at his Lordſhip's expence, the longeſt and loudeſt laugh I ever heard in any houſe of parliament. The boldeſt thing that I heard in the whole debate from him, was this, the ſtrong ground, ſays he, in which the K---s FRIENDS (as

yonder gentlemen are pleased to call themselves, pointing to the treasury bench) make their stand, is, that the majority of the people of England are not discontented, and that the present petitions do not speak the sense of the people at large; wretched, unaccountable infatuation! Can nothing short of rebellion flash conviction on them? In the case of that unhappy misguided prince Charles the first, does not his own historian Clarendon tell us, that at a time when three fourths of the people even zealously and affectionately attach'd to him, he suffer'd death by the hands of the executioner, before the windows of his own palace?

"Lord B--rl--gh attempted to rescue his friend Lord Bo--t--rt from the contempt and ridicule to which B--rke and B--rre had expos'd him; but finding he was not likely to succeed, like a true friend, the grief which he could not remedy, he shar'd.

"Lord N--rth, one of the leaders of administration, said, as to America, it was his first and most ardent wish to heal the difference subsisting between her and the mother-country, and if any man, whether with the ministry or against them, would stand forth, and point out any method by which it might be effected without dishonour or injury to either, he would regard him as his greatest benefactor, and the best friend of his country. He concluded with lamenting the difficulties of his own situation; that at any season, it was not an eligible thing to relinquish all the comforts of a domestic life, for the stormy paths of politics; but that at present, when faction arraign'd every measure of government, and questions of the most alarming magnitude between Great-Britain and her colonies, were daily agitated both within and without doors, a situation such as his became less enviable than ever."

We hear from New-Orleans, that all the troops that arrived there with General O'Reiley, but 800, were returned to the Havana; that the garrison was composed of them, and a new raised regiment of French volunteers; and that the General was gone up the Mississippi.

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Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE,	45s.
Turpentine,	12s. 6
Rozin,	none
Flour,	4l.
Ship Bread,	4l. 10
Hemp,	8l.
Saſſafras,	20s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch,		47s. 6
Tar,	Common,	none
	Green,	3l.
Pork,		10l. to 14l.
Beef,		7l.

By the Pound.

Deer Skins,		24 to 25d.
Ditto in the Hair,		7d. 6
Beaver Skins,		20d.
Indico.	Flora,	none
	Beſt Purple,	
	Ditto Copper,	35d.
	2d Sort,	
	3d Sort,	12d. 6 to 15
Pink and Snake Root,		5d.
Myrtle Wax,		3d.
Bees Wax,		6d.
Tann'd Leather,		4d. to 4d. 6
Butter,		3d. 6
Hogs Lard,		none
Tallow,		3d.
Single Refin'd Sugar,		5d. 6

By the Buſhel.

Indian Corn,	2s.
Indico Seed,	10l.
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,	17s. 6
Red Peaſe,	10s.
Potatoes,	10s.
Ground Nuts,	15s.
Ruff Rice,	12s. 6
Oats,	12s. 6
Lime,	2s.

By the Thouſand Weight.

Corn Blades,	12l. 10
Hay,	10l.

By the Box.

Soap,	2 to 4d. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,	4d. 6
Mould Ditto,	5d.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,	6d.

By the Thouſand.

Shingles,	4l. 10
Bricks,	7l.

Staves.	White Oak Pipe,	30l.
	Ditto Hhd.	22l.
	Ditto Barrel,	14l.
	Red Oak Hhd.	none

By the Hundred Feet.

Pine.	Half Inch Boards,	35s.
	Three-fourth Inch,	40s.
	Inch,	45s.
	Featheredge,	35s.
	Inch and 1-fourth,	50s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 Qrs.	80s.
	Two Inch,	5l.
Scantling & Timber, 3 to 5l.		
Shingling Laths,		40s.
Cypreſs.	Half Inch,	60s.
	Three-fourth Inch,	60s.
	Inch,	65s.
	Inch and 1 fourth,	70s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 fourths,	85s.
	Two Inch,	6l.
Scantling & Timber, 5 to 9l.		

By the Barrel.

Double Beer,	none
Table ditto,	
Small ditto,	

By the Hundred.

Plaiſtering Laths,	40s. p. M.
Reeds,	20s.

By the Hogſhead.

Rum,	13l.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark,	none
Hickory Wood,	4l.
Oak ditto,	3l. 10

BRAILSFORD & MUNCREEF,

Have juſt imported in the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON, *a large aſſortment of ſuch goods as are admitted by the Reſolutions to be imported; which, with what they had before on hand make up a genteel aſſortment,*

Among ſt a variety of other articles are,

BROAD CLOTHS, with ſuitable trimmings, white, blue, and green plains, ſtroud flannels, German and emboſſed ſerges, long ells, Iriſh linens, oznabrugs, check of all prices, princes linen, garlix, dowlas, fuſtians, jeans, dimity plain and flowered, tabling and napkining damaſk and diaper, clouting ditto, Damaſcus, moreen and loretto's for mens jackets, rich light blue paduſoy, luteſtrings, &c. alſo a few pieces of India chints and callicoes, plantation and workmens tools of all kinds, family medicines, hoſiery, &c. &c. to be ſold at their ſtore on the Bay, next door to Meſſrs. PETER LEGER, & Co.

For NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

CHARLES-TOWN,

WILLIAM WRETTEN, Maſter.

(Having excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in Ten Days)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board at Mr. Champney's Wharf.

☞ Who has for SALE, in a Store on ſaid Wharf, choice ſuperfine Flour, Ship Bread, choice double Beer, Cyder in Barrels, Bar Iron.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

THE SLOOP

ROBY,

JOHN EARL, MASTER.

(Will ſail in Ten Days, and has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, at the Market Wharf.

Who has for SALE, at a Store on ſaid Wharf, NEW-ENGLAND RUM, BEER, CYDER, CHEESE, LOAF SUGAR, &c.——Alſo, two new Maſet built BOATS.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Aſſembly, lately paſſed, we the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners of the Work-Houſe and Markets, are appointed for building a PUBLIC MARKET for the Sale of FISH, Eaſtward of the Bay of Charles-Town, directly oppoſite to Queen-Street: Theſe are therefore to give Notice, to any Perſon or Perſons, who are willing either to undertake the building of the ſaid Market, or the filling up, and making ſolid, the Place whereon the ſame is to be built, and finding all the Materials (for which ready Money will be paid) that they do for proper Information apply to the ſaid Commiſſioners, who will receive their Propoſals on or before the 21ſt Inſtant.

WILLIAM BANBURY,
BARNARD BEEKMAN,
AARON LOOCOCK,
THOMAS DOUGHTY,
WILLIAM ANCRUM.

AS a FERRY is eſtabliſhed in *Charles-Town*, veſted in *Andrew Hibben*, to carry Paſſengers, Horſes and Carriages, to *Lamprier's* and *Scott's* Ferry; and is intitled by Virtue of ſaid Eſtabliſhment, to all the Profits of the return of Paſſengers out of Town, to either of the ſaid Places: I do inform the Public, by the Deſire of Mr. *Andrew Hibben*, that his Boats for the future will lye before my Door, where People, &c. may have a Paſſage at the ſhorteſt Notice, and may depend on good Entertainment and genteel Uſage, at the Houſe of their Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HOLIDAY.

Chriſt Church Pariſh, April 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons liable to work on the high roads in this pariſh, to make a return, upon oath, (to one of the ſubſcribers) of all their males, from the age of 16 to 60 years, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, or executions will be granted againſt the defaulters.

JOSEPH WIGFALL, JONATHAN SCOTT, JOSHUA TOOMER, GABRIEL CAPERS, LEVI DURAND, Esqrs. GEORGE-PADDON BOND, JOSEPH MAYBANK, THOMAS BARKSDALE, JOHN-SANDFORD DART, [*Commiſſioners.*

THE Subſcribers give this public Notice, to all Merchants, and others, that they will undertake to ride EXPRESS to any Part of this Province, or elſewhere, and that they will endeavour to give general Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ them.

CHRISTIAN SIGWALD,
JOHN RUTHERGAN.

A Few Bales of well bought WHITE PLAINS, ſome of which are MILTONS beſt WATCHET, of an extra fine quality, to be ſold at NINE for ONE, by

E. W. PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

THE Subſcriber intending to paſs a few Months in the Country, deſires all Perſons indebted to VILLEPONTOUX and WARING, to ſettle the ſame (in his Abſence) with Mr. GIDEON DUPONT.

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives Notice, that he has entered into Partnerſhip with DAVID GRAY, under the Firm of DILLON & GRAY, and hopes to give general Satisfaction.

ROBERT DILLON.

MR. ROBERT DILLON having placed all his Bonds, Notes, and Books of Accounts in my Hands; thoſe Perſons who are indebted to him, are requeſted to Diſcharge their reſpective Debts, on or before the 15th Day of *June* next; after which Day, ſuch as remain unſettled, will be put in Suit without Diſtinction or further Notice.

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

SIMON TUFTS,

Has for SALE, at his Shop on the Bay, near the Exchange, JAMAICA, Windward Iſland, and Northward RUM, ARRACK, BRANDY, GIN, MOLASSES, and VINEGAR, Loaf and Brown SUGAR, a few Pots of SWEET-MEATS, with preſerved TAMARINDS, New-York HAMS, and exceeding good CODFISH.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 29th Inſtant, at the Vendue Houſe in Charles-Town,

A Tract of Land, containing 500 Acres of very good Cypreſs Swamp, on which are Cypreſs Trees of five and ſix Feet through, as alſo Oak and Pine Trees of three and four Feet through; the ſaid Land is good for Corn and Indico, and is very handy to a Landing on Savannah-River. The Condition of the above Sale will be made known at the Time and Place abovementioned, by

THOMAS CAPERS.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his Store on Colonel BEALE's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Northward RUM—CORDIALS—ſingle and double refined LOAF SUGAR—SPERMACETI CANDLES—TALLOW DITTO—SOAP—CHEESE—SHIP BREAD—LAMP OIL—IRON TEA KETTLES—SMALL ANCHORS—SNUFF—and a few Pipes of OLD MADERA WINE.

For LEITH,

(TO SAIL IN ALL MAY)

The SHIP GEORGE,

PHILIP WALSH, Maſter.

(A fine new Veſſel, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to Captain WALSH, at Mr. Burn's Wharf, or

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Genteel ITALIAN CHAIR, on Springs. Enquire of Mr. ROGERS, Coach-maker, in Queen-ſtreet.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

INTENDING FOR EUROPE SOON, Will diſpoſe of at his STORE *in Broad ſtreet,*

A GREAT VARIETY OF

ENGLISH and DUTCH GOODS,

(LATELY IMPORTED HERE)

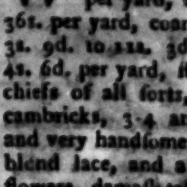
At nine for one ready money, or merchantable produce at market price, among which are,

WARDROBER and garlix hollands from 18d. to 54s. per yard, ditto and Ruſſia ſheeting from 13s. 6d. to 36s. per yard, courſe white linens of different breadths from 3s. 9d. to 22s. 3d. per yard, oznabrugs from 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, ſtriped hollands and ginghams, handkerchiefs of all ſorts, long, clear, and ſtriped lawns, and cambricks, 3-4 and yard-wide bobing cloths of all ſorts, and very handſome ſtrong pavillion gauzes, black and white blond lace, and a variety of handſome ribbons, artificial flowers, damaſk table cloths and napkins, napkining diaper, German bed tick of different breadths, printed cottons and callicoes, very beautiful cotton bed patterns, with proper linings and trimmings, Merſailles bed quilts, Ruſſia canvas, broad Flemiſh ditto.

Linſeed oil at 20s. 3d. per the gallon, by the caſk of 40 gallons, and 22s. 6d. by the ſingle gallon, beſt vermillion at 36s. lb. brimſtone at 6l. 6s. per ct. 3 gallon ſtone jugs at 7l. 8s. 6d. per dozen, two gallon ditto at 5l. 17s. per dozen, one and half gallon ditto at 3l. 3s. per dozen, delph butter ſtands with plates, cloſe ſtools at 36s. each, Dutch red hearth tiles, 9 inches ſquare, at 1s. 3d. each, by the quantity, chimney tiles, Dutch klinkers, empty caſes from 4 and an half to 33 gallons, bottles for ditto, trap bird cages that ſet themſelves, breeding and common ditto, Cologne 4 feet blue mill-ſtones at 100l. per pair, houſe mats, pipe baſkets, wooden ſhoes, marble images, Dutch hand mats and bakers waggons, French horns, looking glaſſes, purple and white wampum, beſt oil flints at 4l. 10s. per m. window glaſs 8 by 10 at 16l. 13s. per box, 12 by 10 at 20l. 15s. per box, yellow oker and red lead, 4d nails at 15s. per m. 6d ditto at 22s. 6d. per m. 8d. ditto at 30s. per m. 10d ditto at 34s. 6d. per m. 20d ditto at 51s 9d. per m. all ſorts of ſpikes at 2l. 6d. per lb. iron pots, very good bohea tea at 17s. 6d. per lb. black pepper at 12s. 6d. per lb. ſpices, &c. ſquare and flat bar iron of all ſizes, ploughſhares at 6l. per ct.——Rum, ſalt at 10s. per buſhel, ſingle refined loaf ſugar at 5s. 6d. per lb. double refined ditto at 6s. 3d. per lb. Rheniſh Wine from 5l. 15s. to 8l. per dozen, Sletzer water in jugs, Carolina ſhip bread, butter in kegs of different ſizes, hemp, deer-ſkins, tallow, and bees-wax.——☞ Five year old Vidonia WINE for exportation.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the 23d Inſtant, to the higheſt Bidders on the Spot, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon;*



SUNDRY large and valuable LOTS OF LAND, on the North Weſt Part of Charles-Town (known by the Name of COMING's POINT) pleaſantly ſituated between the Glebe Land of St. Philip's Pariſh, and Aſhley-River, on which it has an extenſive Front, and commands an agreeable Proſpect of the adjacent Plantations. The Land is high and airy, and has the Advantage of two good Landings; one of which, Coming's Creek, runs bluff to the high Land, will admit a loaded Schooner of 100 Barrels Burthen; the Uſe of which (without Charge) will be free for Purchaſers, for *twelve* Months. Theſe Lots contain above half an Acre, being upwards of 120 Feet front on Streets of 50 Feet wide, and from 212 Feet and an half to 226 Feet in Depth.——The Purchaſers may have *three* Months Credit, *free from Intereſt*, giving good Security. The Plats may be ſeen in the Hands of EDWARD HARLESTON, THOMAS CORBETT, ISAAC HARLESTON, and

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store lately occupied by Meſſrs.* Harleſton & Bonneau, *at the Corner of Elliott-ſtreet, on the Bay;*

LEWIS's ſuperfine FLOUR in barrels, half barrels, and kegs, white bread in kegs, ſalt-petred hams, ſingle refined loaf ſugar, middling ditto, chocolate, warranted good, by the box or pound, flour of muſtard, by the box or half dozen bottles, flour of ginger by the keg or pound, Woolman and Puſey's beſt double beer in barrels and half barrels, cyder in barrels, currant and grape wine in half barrels, made in German-town, beſt vinegar for pickles in kegs, or by the gallon, beſt hard ſoap in boxes, common ditto, riding chairs and chaiſes; ſundry ſorts of caſt iron, conſiſting of waſh kettles, large and ſmall pots, baking irons, faſh weights, tea kettles, mortars and peſtles, large and ſmall, Dutch ovens, with rim'd covers, &c. all of the beſt caſt iron; earthen ware, conſiſting of milk pans, large and ſmall jugs, chamber pots, butter pots, flower pots, quart and pint mugs, quart and pint bowls, diſhes, plates, baſons, large and ſmall jars for pickles or ſweet meats, ſugar pots, pudding pans, and a variety of ſmall ware, &c. two pair of neat braſs dogs for a chamber, a neat ſet of harneſs for two horſes, with a poſtilion ſaddle complete, a Venetian chaiſe, and horſe collars.—All the above articles are American manufacture, were purchaſed from the manufacturers themſelves, and may be depended on for good.

THOMAS SHUTE.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wants a parcel of QUART BOTTLES, which he will give caſh for, on the receipt of them, with a note from the maſter of ſuch ſervant, as may bring them.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to return his ſincere Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and entreats a Continuance of their Cuſtom for the future. He deſires all Perſons whoſe Accounts are of two or three Years ſtanding, to Diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, that he may be the better enabled to carry on his Buſineſs; if not, they will oblige him to act in a Manner he would rather chuſe to avoid.

SAMUEL MAVERICK.

ALL Kinds of Blanks uſed in this Province, and good Writing Paper, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.